Company, Chicago, 1945–46; electronic scientist with the U.S. Air Force Cambridge Research Center, Bedford, Mass., 1945–54; associate group leader with the Lincoln Laboratory, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Lexington, Mass., 1951–53; laboratory head, U.S. Air Force Cambridge Research Center, Bedford, Mass., 1954–59; head, communications division and member of the steering com-

mittee, Lincoln Laboratory, M.I.T., 1959-64.

Early in 1964, Mr. Rogers took leave from M.I.T. to accept an appointment with the Department of Defense as an Assistant Director (Communications & Electronics) of Defense Research and Engineering in the Office of the Secretary of Defense. In 1965 he was promoted to a Deputy Director (Electronics and Information Systems). In this capacity, he was responsible for managing large research, development, engineering and systems programs in such areas as electronics, communications, data handling, reconnaissance, and command and control—programs budgeted at billions of dollars during his tenure. In particular, he was instrumental in bringing into being D.O.D.'s satellite communications global network.

Mr. Rogers has received several special awards including the Outstanding Civil Service Performance Award in 1957, a Certificate of Commendation from the Office of the Secretary of the Navy in 1961, and the Meritorious Civilian

Service Award from the Secretary of Defense in 1967.

In May, 1967, Mr. Rogers was appointed by Secretary Robert C. Weaver as the first Director of the newly created Office of Urban Technology and Research. This Office serves as the focal point for the stimulation, coordination, analysis and evaluation of all research and development activities related to H.U.D. programs and responsibilities.

His scientific and engineering publications reflect his professional work on various aspects of radiowave propagation, communications, electronic memory

devices, ultrasonics and molecular physics.

Mr. Rogers has been a member of several inter-Agency Government groups, including the Aeronautics and Astronautics Coordinating Board (i.e., the AACB). He has served on such Government advisory groups as the Communications Satellite Panel of the President's Scientific Advisory Committee, and was a member of the United States delegation to the United Nations' Geneva meeting on the Application of Science and Technology for the Benefit of Less Developed Areas. He is a Member or Fellow of several national and international scientific and

He is a Member or Fellow of several national and international scientific and engineering institutes and societies, a Fellow of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, and a past member of its Board of Directors. He is also a

member of the Cosmos Club.

## STATEMENT OF THOMAS F. ROGERS, DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF URBAN TECHNOLOGY AND RESEARCH, DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Mr. Rogers. Good morning, Mr. Chairman.

Thank you for your invitation to appear before your subcommittee to allow the views of the Department of Housing and Urban Development to be expressed on the subject of your interest here: how best to utilize the Federal laboratories.

Appearing with me is Mr. Albert Weinstein, my Assistant Director. If I may, Mr. Chairman, since I have not heretofore appeared before you, I would like to submit my biography for the record—simply observing, at this point, that by professional education and experience I am a physicist—electronics engineer who, through the years, has gravitated toward the administration of scientific and technological activities. Immediately prior to joining the Department of Housing and Urban Development, I was a Deputy Director of Defense Research and Engineering in the Office of the Secretary of Defense. At present, I am the Research and Technology Director of HUD.

Studies and research concerning housing, metropolitan growth, and other urban problems were authorized in the Housing Acts of 1948 and 1956. Additional legislation has authorized studies and so-called